

is never found among the western forms. The anterior external space of the third lower molar is similarly modified.

Dimensions. Head and body 105 mm.; tail 45; hind foot 15; ear 12.

Skull. Length of palate 12 mm.; length of nasals 8; length of molar series 6; width of brain-case above posterior roots of zygomata 13.

Hab. Tullian, Kashmir. Alt. 11,000 feet.

Type. B.M. 5. 1. 5. 12. ♂ ad. Tullian, Kashmir. Collected by Col. A. E. Ward, 14th July, 1903.

In outward appearance, as well as in skull-characters, this vole is undoubtedly allied to *M. nivalis* of Europe, which, however, has not hitherto been found east of the Caucasus; so that its discovery in Kashmir forms a considerable eastward extension of this group. Its smaller size, slightly browner coloration, and dental characters enable it to be distinguished easily from the typical *nivalis*.

XXI.—*A new Ficalbia from West Africa.*

By F. V. THEOBALD, M.A.

Ficalbia nigripes, sp. n.

Head black. Thorax pale bright yellowish brown, with two parallel dark lines behind. Abdomen deep brown, with narrow pale basal bands. Legs, antennæ, palpi, and proboscis deep blackish brown. Wings with pale scaled veins and with deep brown costa.

♂. Head clothed with flat deep black scales and black upright forked scales. Antennæ deep blackish brown, with paler dusky bands and deep brown plume-hairs. Proboscis deep blackish brown, swollen apically; palpi small, deep brown.

Thorax pale brown, clothed with long, narrow, curved, pale, dull yellowish scales, except for two parallel bare lines, and with two broad lines of long, narrow, curved, black scales on each side of the bare space in front of the scutellum and extending past it; two rows of long black bristles and numerous black ones over the roots of the wings; scutellum clothed with flat black scales and with brown border-bristles; metanotum deep brown; pleuræ pale ochreous.

Abdomen deep blackish brown, with white basal bands and brown lateral hairs.

Legs deep blackish brown ; the coxæ pale ochreous.

Wings with brown scales ; fork-cells short, of nearly equal length ; base of the first submarginal cell nearer the apex of the wing than that of the second posterior, its stem about one and a half times the length of the cell ; stem of the second posterior not quite one and a half times the length of the cell ; posterior cross-vein sloping backwards, not quite its own length distant from the mid vein ; median vein-scales in single line ; lateral vein-scales large and bluntly lanceolate, existing on the second, third, and branches of the fourth veins only, narrower ones on part of the first long vein, those on the first and subcostal short and spatulate, like those forming the median vein-scales, only in two rows ; costa with an inner row of short spatulate scales, and the outer border with deep brown spiny ones ; the sixth vein is much curved apically.

Length 2.8 mm.

Time of appearance. December.

Hab. Kortright, Freetown, Sierra Leone, 1200 feet (*Major F. Smith, D.S.O., R.A.M.C.*).

Obs. Described from a perfect male. The specimen was bred by Major Smith from a larva taken in a hole in a brook.

This is the first *Ficalbia* that has occurred in Africa. The only other species with banded abdomen is *F. minima*, Theob., from South India, but the Indian species has banded legs.

XXII. — *American Hymenoptera: new Bees and a new Proctotrypid.* By T. D. A. COCKERELL, University of Colorado.

Prosopis crenulata, sp. n.

♂.—Length about 5 mm.

Black ; head large, abdomen slender ; labrum, greater part of mandibles, scape in front, and face below middle lemon-yellow ; supraclypeal mark quadrate, a little higher than broad, slightly emarginate above ; lateral face-marks filling the space between the clypeus and supraclypeal mark and the eye, truncate and minutely crenulate above ; the yellow thus ends abruptly at about the same level right across the face, though its upper margin is not straight, but concave ; flagellum brown beneath ; front and vertex strongly punctured ; mesothorax well punctured ; metathorax polished and shining, with a very narrow basal sculptured area ; thorax